

MILILANI B. TRASK  
KIA'AINA, KA LAHUI HAWAI'I  
152 B Koula Street  
Hilo, HI 96720

August 25, 1992

Senator Dan Akaka  
720 Hart Senate Office Bldg.  
Washington, D.C. 20510 - 1103

Senator Dan Inouye  
722 Hart Senate Office Bldg.  
Washington, D.C. 20510-1102

Re: Apology Resolution

Dear Senators:

I am in receipt of your press release dated August 12, 1992 and of the attached Joint Resolution relating to the apology of the U.S. for complicity in the overthrow. These documents were forwarded to us by the Kauai Times because your office has failed and continues to fail to provide Ka Lahui Hawaii with information regarding legislation impacting our people in the U.S. Congress. Please correct this problem. Information on all matters affecting our native people should be promptly mailed to all pro-sovereignty groups and to Ka Lahui Hawaii at the above address.

The comments of Ka Lahui Hawaii are as follows:

1. The Resolution fails to provide for any redress, remedy or corrective action to Hawaii's native people. This oversight is reprehensible in light of the fact that the native people of Hawaii and Ka Lahui Hawaii citizens in particular, have for years petitioned the U.S. and yourself as a member of Hawaii's Congressional Delegation for legislation providing us with the ability to be self-governing and for Federal recognition of our nation. In the Hawaii Advisory Committee to the United State Commission on Civil Rights report dated December 1991 entitled A Broken Trust, recommendation 2 specifically calls for Federal Recognition of Native Hawaiians and specifically details other corrective action needed to ensure that the human and civil rights of Native Hawaiians will be respected.

Your office and the Hawaii delegation are well aware of the current administrative position regarding the Hawaiian people and have copies of the lengthy record of hearings, Task Force and State Reports and Federal testimony on this matter. We need legislation which implements the recommendations of the U.S. Civil rights report of 12/91.

2. The proposed language of provisions 4 & 5, Section 1 leaves the door wide open for the U.S. to relinquish obligation to our people.

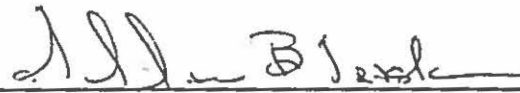
The U.S. may respond by finding that as a "ramification" of the illegal overthrow the U.S. provided substantial lands "in trust" to the State to "better the conditions of Native Hawaiians" and that "reconciliation" means that the U.S. should exercise "oversight" responsibility of the State actions.

"Ramifications" of the overthrow need to be specifically identified, i.e. the U.S. imposed a policy of perpetual wardship on Native Hawaiians and failed to include them in its current policy providing Native Americans with the right to exercise jurisdiction over their trust assets.

Ka Lahui has sought an apology and reconciliation with the churches because they are Kahu. The U.S. and State are "trust agents" and "governments", they have legal obligations and political powers which churches do not.

If you are committed to seeking "redress for wrongs committed against Hawaiians by the Federal government" as stated in your press release - why don't you initiate legislation to accomplish that goal? We are not seeking "reconciliation" from the U.S. - we are seeking justice.

Sincerely,



MILILANI B. TRASK  
KIA'AINA, KA LAHUI HAWAI'I

MBT:rt

cc: Neil Abercrombie  
Patsy Mink  
Island Po'o